

CAN YOU REPEAT
The Ten
Commandments?

ST. LOUISANS
Who Can and
WHO CAN'T
See Page 19.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

KLEIN'S STORY
OF THE
Samoan Imbrogllo

Graphically Told
By Himself In
To-Day's Paper.

VOL. 39.—NO. 197.

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 27, 1889.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS
BY CARRIAGE, TWENTY CENTS A WEEK.

CRAWFORD'S BARGAINS

ARE UNBEATABLE AND UNBUYABLE ANYWHERE ELSE.

THE BIG SALE

Still Booming and Bargains Still Spelled With a Capital "B."

GLOVES.

Balance of Ladies' 4-button Undersized Kid Gloves, colors only, and 6-button length Moleskinette Kid Gloves were sold at \$1.25; all reduced to 50¢ a pair. Ladies' 4-button length Chamois Moleskinette Gloves, reduced to 50¢ a pair.

Ladies' 6-button length Jersey top Cashmere Gloves were 50¢; now 25¢.

Ladies' 6-button length Cloth Gloves, only in colors, were 50¢; reduced to 25¢.

Ladies' 6- and 8-button length self-lined all-wool Gloves former price, 75¢; cut down to 25¢ a pair.

Ladies' fine Cashmere Gloves, kid lining and with silk point on back; were 50¢; now 25¢.

Gentlemen's fine Cashmere Gloves, kid lining and with silk point on back; were 75¢; now 50¢ a pair.

RIBBONS.

No. 1 and 2—Gros-Grain Ribbon, all-wool, at 50¢ a yard; were 25¢ a yard.

No. 12 and 15—Gros-Grain Ribbon, all-wool, at 10¢ a yard; were 5¢ a yard.

No. 16—Fancy Ribbon, all-wool, 20¢ a yard; were 10¢ a yard.

A LINE OF GROS-GRAIN RIBBON, with Satin Edges, at Less Than Manufacturer's Cost, in Black, White and Colors.

No. 24—5¢ per yard; were 25¢ per yard.

No. 32—7¢ per yard; were 12¢ per yard.

No. 50—10¢ per yard; were 18¢ per yard.

No. 72—12¢ per yard; were 20¢ per yard.

No. 90—15¢ per yard; were 25¢ per yard.

No. 12—20¢ per yard; were 30¢ per yard.

No. 16—25¢ per yard; were 40¢ per yard.

No. 20—30¢ per yard; were 45¢ per yard.

All fancy Ribbons reduced to about half price.

A line of Gros-Grain Ribbons, with pincers edge, all-wool, 20¢ a yard; were 10¢ a yard.

A 7-inch black Satin Ribbon, in all colors, at 65¢ per yard; were 32½¢.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

CLEANING, DYEING AND REPAIRING.
SUITS CLEANED IN SIX HOURS.
CLOTHING.....\$4.00 COAT.....\$2.00
PANTS.....\$0.50 VEST.....\$1.00
SHIRT.....\$1.00

W. W. WELCH,
65th St. St. Louis, Mo.
Clerks by express promptly attended to.

EIGHT YEARS CURED.

The thanks of one of my customers, who had the CUTICULAR DISEASES, caused by a long spell of severe cold weather, was given to me. He was at first uninterested, but is now entirely well—sound and robust, and has no name which that of this place, Druggist, Gainesboro, Tenn.

UP DISEASE CURED.

A wife suffered very much from the scalp, and received no relief until I applied my CUTICULAR DISEASES, caused by a long spell of severe cold weather, was given to me. He was at first uninterested, but is now entirely well—sound and robust, and has no name which that of this place, Druggist, Gainesboro, Tenn.

SESSLEY BARRETT, D.D.,
Raleigh, N.C.

Eight Years Cured.

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among themselves in low tones of surprise and alarm, and discovered that the boat was returned to the succeeding halting crisis, although the boat kept constantly coming back to tell them that they had been told to do not to try to land. If you do not come closer, if you come ashore your blood will be upon your own heads."

The Germans still paid attention to the natives, and called to them: "Do not come closer. If you come ashore your blood will be upon your own heads." At this time the Germans had more than 50 men from the breech-loading guns of the Mataafa men. Had the latter been anxious to shoot or to do violence to the natives on a conflict, probably not one of the documents of the boats, who numbered over 100, could have been captured had they escaped. The Mataafa men, notwithstanding the countless wrongs they had suffered at the hands of the British, had been so far as possible, and had been so far as possible, controlled themselves and not single shot was fired. Neither did the Germans shoot.

TWO OF THE BOATS RETURN.

After being hailed the last time the three boats stopped moving and were soon out of sight, about half a minute, a second company, the two smaller boats returning in the direction of Apia, came into sight, having been out for some time, which appears to contain but five or six natives, kept up the coast in the direction of Mataafa. The natives were scattered through the bush and along the shore, but the noise of the shot of bullets that might be fired by men who were possibly in the boat. When the boat reached the mouth of the harbor it remained stationary about five hundred yards from the beach for nearly twenty minutes.

The Monono men, with the Tumasa men were in the meantime discussing the advisability of sending boats out on the water to intercept the boat, but besides these two men, each of which carried a good-sized cannon, and the Mataafa men, there were no others present, and that perhaps it contained Germans who might be hidden from view and wished above all to avoid, if possible, any conflict with them.

The boat had made its way up the bay, near the mouth of the river forming a house, a fortification, and then towards Fagali, situated on the opposite side of the bay. Two Tumasa men were sent to intercept the boat, and to secure the shores of the bay, a distance of about one mile and a half, in order to ascertain who were in the boat. They were unable to tell whether they were Europeans or natives, because of the darkness. Immediately the two Tumasa men, with the men wearing white and dark clothing appeared in the boat as if by magic, they were armed with rifles and revolvers, and the bottom of the craft since approaching the first river for the purpose of avoiding observation. A few of the Tumasa men, less than half a minute not less than two hundred shots had been fired at Mataafa's men, the flashes of their guns lighting up the vicinity of the boat.

A SUDDEN ATTACK.

Suddenly a boat of men on horseback were seen to come out of the bushes, four hundred yards from us. One of them began to swing a lantern, being evidently a preconcerted signal. The natives, however, were unable to tell whether they were Europeans or natives, because of the darkness. Immediately the two Tumasa men, with the men wearing white and dark clothing appeared in the boat as if by magic, they were armed with rifles and revolvers, and the bottom of the craft since approaching the first river for the purpose of avoiding observation.

A few of the Tumasa men, less than half a minute not less than two hundred shots had been fired at Mataafa's men, the flashes of their guns lighting up the vicinity of the boat.

THE NATIVES RETURN THE FIRE.

For a moment the men on horseback ceased to be the victims, and the ten Tumasa men were very naturally frightened. The men of the boat, however, kept up the fire for a couple of minutes, when they decreased the number of shots. Mataafa, finding them unable to hold out longer, turned his boat for reinforcements, and together we drew back about a quarter of a mile. Assistance soon came and we followed him down to the beach, where the natives were gathered, and the boat was taken into the surf.

THE ACCOMPLISHMENT.

The accounts of many of the dead were taken by the natives immediately after the battle. The Mataafa men then withdrew, having no property and doing no further damage. Some of the natives were shot, however, and the German sailors were left lying on the ground. The man-of-war Eber, which had steamed down close to Vailele, the captain having his suspicions aroused by the sound of the shooting.

OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Secretary Whitney's Letter to Congressman Herbert and His Note to Bayard.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 26.—The following letter from Secretary Whitney to Congressman Herbert was made public this afternoon:

Mr. H. A. Herbert, House of Representatives:

SIR—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of January 24, in which you request that there may be transmitted to the Naval Committee of the House any recent information concerning the condition of the Samoan Islands up to the date of the departure of the steamer from Samoa.

Yours, &c., Wm. C. Whitney, Secretary of State.

THE BURNED FLAG.

Its Remains Received at Washington—Secretary Whitney Takes.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 23.

The State Department to-day has received a bundle of dispatches from Vice-Counsul Gen. Blacklock, giving the full details of occurrences in the Samoan Islands up to the departure of the mail steamer for San Francisco, January 1. The dispatches are voluminous and substantially bear out in detail the special advice telegraphed to the Post-Dispatch.

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The State Department to-day has received a bundle of dispatches from Vice

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY

THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.,
JOSEPH PULITZER, President.[Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo.,
as second-class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid, every afternoon and Sunday morning..... \$100
Two months..... 200
By the week (delivered by carrier)..... 200
Sunday Edition, by mail, per year..... 200
Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor upon us by returning the same to this office by postal card.

THE WEEKLY.

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TWENTY-FOUR PAGES

SUNDAY, JANUARY 27, 1889.

BLUES The indications for to-day for Missouri are: In southern portion clearing; colder; winds generally northwesterly; in northern portion light local snows, followed by fair, colder weather; variable winds.

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PAGE 24—THE SICKEN—Society—The War to Get Strong.

The United States were never ready for any war they were ever engaged in, but they never failed to get ready before the thing was over.

The suggestion that St. Patrick's Day be turned into a Home-rule rallying day for Irish Americans and Irish sympathizers in meetings and cordial approval.

YESTERDAY was a great day for Ireland. The Post-DISPATCH Parnell Defense Fund was given a vigorous boost by its friends, and the second week closed with a boom.

There is a stronger probability that Boulanger will be defeated in the election to-day than that the French Republic will be overthrown by his election.

There is a suspicion abroad that most of this hubbub about prospective trouble with Germany has been gotten up by Fays of Maine with a view of strengthening the pressure on Harrison in favor of Blaine.

SECRETARY BAYARD ought to unlimber and train Son-in-Law Shepard on the obstreperous Germans. As a slinger of ink bombs and a hurier of war utterances Col. Shepard is an effective piece of ordnance. Besides, he says he has a million of men awaiting a call to arms.

A well-ordered system of free public nurseries to care for infants of tender age and to develop as far as possible their intellectual and moral natures by physical training, would be a great relief to families, and especially to poor families. But it is a condition, not a theory, which confronts us, and the simple question is whether school room and the proper and more important objects of the school tax and the school system shall be sacrificed for any other object under the sun.

School reports from all the cities of the Union demonstrate the startling fact that the great majority of children of school age can not spend more than four or five years in the schools, and that about four-fifths of them are practically deprived of proper and timely instruction in "the three R's" by a system which devotes too much school room and too much school work and time to other and less important work.

It is hard to understand why the office of the Insurance Commissioner should be removed to Jefferson City. The greater part of the work of the office must be done in St. Louis where the principal insurance agencies are situated. Convenience and common sense suggest that the office be placed where most of the work is to be found.

It is a remarkable coincidence that the recent flurry about a new Union Depot should be followed by the introduction of a bill in the City Council to give the Missouri Pacific Railroad the right to lay a surface track near Poplar from Seventh street to Fourth street. These propositions have a queer way of cropping out together.

Of course we should not object to having the moral support of Great Britain and France in any controversy we may have with Germany. But all we require is to see that we are right and then go ahead. Our Uncle Samuel is old enough to estimate for himself any wrong that may be done to him, and strong enough to redress them without support from any other power.

The fourth anniversary of the death of Gen. Gordon at Khartoum occurred yesterday, and at this time public interest is centered in Africa almost as strongly as it was when the news of the tragic fate of that intrepid soldier was received. There is grave uncertainty as to the fate of two eminent explorers, and expeditions for their relief are in course of preparation. At any time word may be received that they have met death in the Dark Continent.

JUDGE BREWER of the United States Circuit Court has rendered a decision which is a far-reaching affirmation of a State's police power over railroads. He holds that civil suits to enforce penalties against railroad officers for violating State laws cannot be transferred to the Federal courts for trial, and can be reviewed by the Federal judiciary only when there is ground for appeal from State decisions to the United States Supreme Court.

AFTER passing by a strict party vote by a majority of two, secured by a trick played on unwary Blodgett and mauldin Riddleberger, the worst tariff bill that was ever devised to promote the formation of trusts and monopoly combinations, the Republican Senators are at work on a pretended anti-trust bill. There is reason to suspect that any alleged anti-trust measure from that source will either contain nothing very effective, or will be held back until there is not time enough left for its passage through both houses.

It is the true that a syndicate of American bankers is arranging to buy a controlling interest in the Panama Canal Co., the shares of which may be obtained at extremely low figures, several difficulties will be wiped out. The Monroe doctrine will not be threatened, the French Government will be relieved of a vexatious problem and the canal will probably be finished. It may be added that the American bankers will make money out of the speculation, even if the French investors lose everything they have put into the canal.

WHEN Minister Phelps shakes the dust of Great Britain from his feet two months before his proper time of departure the Sackville incident may be considered closed and the honor of the United States vindicated. The sacrifice on the part of Minister Phelps is a terrible one, but British royalty and aristocracy are trying to smooth over the jagged edges of the American diplomat's regrets by filling him with British dinners. Even the Queen will entertain Mr. and Mrs. Phelps at the Palace.

MR. J. C. KLEIN, the special correspondent of the WORLD and POST-DISPATCH in Samoa, tells his own story in to-day's SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH of the battle and events in which he is accused of figuring as a leader of the natives by the German Consul and naval officers. His report is full of fascinating interest and valuable information on a subject which is com-

manding the attention of the world and particularly of citizens of the United States.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

MRS. L. M.—No premium on a half-dollar of 1888.

H. GERLING.—It must carry the American flag.

READER—Dealers do not quote foreign coins.

EDWARD HORN—Lizzie Evans was born in 1864 at Mt. Vernon, O.

MANY READERS—England probably has the finest navy in Europe.

W. BAKER—Mr. Baker has no date at any of the local theaters.

MAY GOTHIC.—Write to the firm which offers the prizes for the information you want.

P.—A stamp placed diagonally on the right-hand corner means "Do you love me?"

J. SCHAFFER.—The width of Twelfth street at Pine is 150 feet from building line to building line.

A. READER—According to the latest estimates, the population of Boston is 625,000, that of St. Louis 400,000.

STRAND READER—There are a little over 100,000 people in this state that have a population of 10,000 or more.

JACK—Public balls were never given at the Southern or Linden Hotel, but any number of balls were given at the Grand Hotel.

J. F.—It is a fact payable five days after date and the third day of grace falls on Sunday, the note is payable on Monday in this case.

S. E.—You can buy a wig as cheap as St. Louis as in any other place. We print the addresses of hair dealers in the advertising columns.

CONSTANT READER.—In the case you state it is a question as to the taxes for 1888, as the specific rates that they are a man and does not mention.

CONSTANT READER.—Miss Mary Anderson was graduated from no dramatic school, it is a fact that she is a graduate of the University of Michigan.

H. L. F.—You can get all the information you want in regard to the songs sung in the "Brass Monkey" by Mr. Charles H. Tamm, author of "The Brass Monkey," New York.

G. G.—The young lady who is called Baggage in the "Brass Monkey" is Mrs. Chas. Baggage, her name previously being Mrs. Flora. When she first came to this country she did not play under that name.

S. M. W.—A colored man will not be allowed to occupy a seat in any of the leading theatricals in the city.

CONSTANT READER.—In the case you state it is a question as to the taxes for 1888, as the specific rates that they are a man and does not mention.

CONSTANT READER.—Miss Mary Anderson was graduated from no dramatic school, it is a fact that she is a graduate of the University of Michigan.

CONSTANT READER.—The first name of the man who is a graduate of the University of Michigan is John B. Glymph, and the last name is McCreary Glymph.

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PATRONIZE THE DELICATESSEN. CITY NEWS.

ECONOMIES, if you must, on your cigar bill and other luxuries, but wear the clothes that really dress you and you will save in the long run, not only in looks, but expenses also. You can be elegantly clothed now at the Tailoring Department of D. Crawford & Co. for \$5; regular \$15 suits.

Dr. E. C. Chase, Set of teeth, \$2.

Parviers masters skilfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsmore, 511 Pine st.

Dr. Whitman, 617 St. Charles, cures diseases, indolencies, indulgences. Call or write.

DESERVING OF CHARITY.

Several Cases of People in Distitute Circumstances.

About one hundred yards south of Cass Avenue, on Twenty-first, there is a poor woman named Caroline House, and three children, the oldest 18 years of age, sleeping on the ground near a stove with a miserable little fire in it. The case was reported to the police and an investigation made. At half-past 10 last night the woman was found lying on the cold clay embankment by the side of the unfinished street with the three miserable little children huddled up between her and the cold. A boy of 10 years old, who had been playing with the pile perched a large gray cat and two or three mongrel dogs were snuffing around. The woman had hair shorn, but with chattering teeth succeeded in getting a few cents from a man and a woman named Black had been turned out of the house in front of which she was lying something over a mile away. When asked what her husband was out of work and of no assistance to her. Mrs. Black was asked if she had been in the habit of doing some work and a place to sleep. An inquiry among the neighbors revealed the fact that the woman's story was true, that she had been sleeping with her three children out in the open air for the past week. The case is a sobering one, and illustrates the condition of some classes of charitable people.

Mrs. Mitchell is living in very destitute circumstances with a 3-year-old child at No. 192 Washington avenue. A daughter of her 16 years of age ran away from home and has not been heard of since. Her daughter is 15 years old at the sisters'.

John Haydon and wife, 100 North Franklin, are in a destitute condition because he is out of employment and his wife sick in bed with consumption.

DEATH'S HARVEST.

An Aged Sudden Demise—An Old Citizen Gone.

To Telegraph to the Post-DISPATCH.

ODEN, Ill., January 26.—The report has reached here that Mrs. Sara Carter, a lady 75 years of age, residing with her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Day, three miles south of this place, died suddenly at 11:30 o'clock last night. Heart disease is supposed to be the cause. The coroner has been notified and will hold an inquest to-morrow.

A Veteran Mustered Out.

To Telegraph to the Post-DISPATCH.

SHERMAN, Tex., January 26.—A veteran German, 80 years of age, by the name of Alphonso Schaefer, died in his room this morning. He served for a number of years in the German army and went through the late war in the army of the Confederacy. He formerly resided in San Antonio, where several of his children still live. His death is attributed to old age and paralysis.

An Old Citizen Dies.

To Telegraph to the Post-DISPATCH.

CAXTON, Ill., January 26.—Mrs. Nancy Clewett, wife of Evan Cleveland, one of the oldest and most respected citizens of this community, died yesterday after an illness of but a few days. Funeral services will take place to-morrow at 10 a.m.

An Old Citizen Gone.

To Telegraph to the Post-DISPATCH.

HENDERSON, Tex., January 26.—Mr. G. M. Dotson, an old and highly respected citizen of this place, died yesterday afternoon at Navasota, where had gone on a visit.

A Stricken Family.

To Telegraph to the Post-DISPATCH.

GRANVILLE, Ill., January 26.—William M. Redding died at Mulberry Grove yesterday and will be buried to-morrow. His wife is also very low, and her death is expected momentarily.

WHITE CAPS AT WORK.

To Telegraph to the Post-DISPATCH.

JEROMEVILLE, O., January 26.—Last night about 11 o'clock a band of about seventy-five White Caps made their appearance in the streets of this village. Who they were or where they came from none but themselves know, but it is generally believed that the band consisted of robbers and vagabonds of the surrounding country. They were masked and armed with guns and revolvers. Some of them were recognized. The town was somewhat alarmed, the others captured by a family named McCollis. McCollis is accused of being an outspoken opponent of Oberlin, and was recently acquitted at Ashland of murder. The mob, however, intended to hang McCollis. The mob and his wife made their escape, and their whereabouts are unknown. The mob then visited all the Cherokees houses, and a white cap threatening them with death if caught. Great excitement prevails, and trouble is expected.

ORGANIC WHITE CAPS.

To Telegraph to the Post-DISPATCH.

ATCHISON, Kan., January 26.—A number of citizens received by mail this morning notices to join the White Caps. The notices stated that there were to meet in the country school which ought to be regulated, and that it was proposed to organize a crowd of White Caps to look after them. The recipients of these notices were designated by numbers, which they were to meet at the school at 10 o'clock "by moonlight" in case they thought favorable of the project. The notices intimated that if the organization would be of offense to the committee.

LAST NIGHT'S MASQUERADES.

PROF. FRANKEL'S TWENTIETH ANNUAL MASQUERADE ball was held last night at Dinsmore Hall. There was a large attendance, and the program included a round of six medal contests resulting in bringing out as fine a display of costumes as has been seen at a masquerade ball this season.

The eighth annual masquerade ball of Eve Lodge, No. 51, K. and L. of H., was given last night at Central Turner Hall. The entertainment was a feature of the programme.

The 25th annual St. Louis Turners gave a masquerade ball and carnival at their hall, Twentieth and Salisbury streets.

On Saturday, Jan. 26, Daughters of Rebekah, gave their annual masquerade ball last night at the Social Turner Hall.

BLOWING HARD.

To Telegraph to the Post-DISPATCH.

ATLANTA, Tex., January 26.—The first blizzard during the winter is here to-day. It began to blow at 10 a.m. and continued all day, the Signal Service reports a fall of 15 degrees during the night. It is feared some loss will occur in both cattle and sheep.

A COMMITTEE OF THREE.

THE LUTZ FACTION APPOINTS IT TO INVESTIGATE THE LOVE FACTION.

Spirited Meetings of the Two Sections of the Medical Society Held Last Night—Dr. Love Knows No Society But One, Neither Does Dr. Lutz—Interesting Papers Read at Both Meetings—The Transactions in Detail.

THE Lutz faction of the St. Louis Medical Society met last night in the Polytechnic Building. Dr. Lutz presided. The report of the Auditing Committee was read and accepted. The names of four physicians were suggested for membership. When the chairman announced the order of extraordinary business Dr. Alleyne was the first and said he intended to call the discussion's roll of the School Board would be entirely suspended and he hoped the society would consider the advisability of reconvening it on Saturday evening. More comfortable or better suited quarters to the needs of the society, could not be found. He was very anxious that active steps be taken at once to secure the room, for, unless these were done, the society was likely to be checkmated by the opposing party. President Judson had already voted to do so. Dr. Lutz's position was the society, and since the society and the opposing party had both made application for Circuit Judge of the Third Judicial District, we held a hearing yesterday for the election of Vice-President; Dr. Auler, Treasurer; Dr. Fultz, Secretary; and Dr. Pritchard, Corresponding Secretary. After the provisional election, Dr. Lutz was re-elected by Dr. Huey, Auler, George W. Broome and Geo. F. Hubbard, and the meeting adjourned.

BURROUGHS DEFEATS CANDY.

Results of the Election in the Third Illinois Judicial District.

The special election for Circuit Judge of the Third Judicial District, which was held yesterday, the polls in East St. Louis opened at 9 a.m. and closed at 4 p.m. The day was unusually quiet, and there seemed to be but very little interest manifested among the citizens. Nearly all of the registered voters who went to the polls cast their ballots in the morning and towards noon about the entire vote of the citizens was received. Benjamin H. Candy, the Republican candidate for Circuit Judge, could be seen in the morning driving around to the various polling places, and in the afternoon, the hours of registration of those who supported him. The Democratic candidate was Benjamin E. Burroughs, and he lives in Edwardsville. The complete returns of the city were in at 5 o'clock p.m., and it was found that a very light vote had been polled. The vote amounts to 1,305, which is a little more than half of the entire registration of the city, which amounts to 2,685. Of these ballots 600 were cast for Benjamin H. Candy, the Republican, and 600 for Edwardsville. The Democratic candidate, Benjamin E. Burroughs, and he lives in Edwardsville. The complete returns of the city were in at 5 o'clock p.m., and it was found that a very light vote had been polled. The vote amounts to 1,305, which is a little more than half of the entire registration of the city, which amounts to 2,685. Of these ballots 600 were cast for Benjamin H. Candy, the Republican, and 600 for Edwardsville. The Democratic candidate, Benjamin E. Burroughs, and he lives in Edwardsville. The complete returns of the city were in at 5 o'clock p.m., and it was found that a very light vote had been polled. The vote amounts to 1,305, which is a little more than half of the entire registration of the city, which amounts to 2,685. Of these ballots 600 were cast for Benjamin H. Candy, the Republican, and 600 for Edwardsville. The Democratic candidate, Benjamin E. 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THE POST-DISPATCH--PAGES 9 TO 16.

the Record

has been a month in the history of our establishment. The increase in our existence (now sixteen), and that in an unusual business, owing to my backward seasons good reason for and thanks, up the reputation of our clothing and all competition to exist in this market.

we says: "There's a name." We diffuse the word of Avon on. We think there is a GOOD NAME, worthy friends, the public, have seen fit to name and in the future, the past, we shall serve it. Again we cause for thanks. This year is to be had in St. West at popular the latest styles, and most reliable always found establishment.

PHREY
CO.,
WAY AND PINE.

NICK'S DAY PARADE.

Irish Societies Have Decided to Take Part.

It in favor of abandoning the Irish's Day seems to be very

the officers and members of organizations of this city.

prominent members of the

Irish Monarchs of the

city was the only gentleman

speaking the usual procession

over the names of the Knights of St. Patrick

was a great victory for the

Irish in a struggle which

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NEW YORK'S GAY THRONG

NOTED FACES AND FORMS SEEN IN THE GREAT METROPOLIS

An Old-Fashioned Washingtonian, and His Power to Please—The Most Distinguished Diplomat in the Country—A Kindly Notice by Request—Metropolitan Gossip.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEWS, New York, January 25.—Mr. Old-fashioned Washingtonian, the well-known dandy, rarely leaves the city of magnificent distances save to come to New York. When Richard Winter-smith the elder, the father of the doorman-keeper of the last House of Representatives, visits New York, a very good old Kentuckian has come to do him justice. Mr. Winter-smith's silvery hairs are not needed to win his respect from any group of men about town who know how to tell or even how to hear a good story. Such another conversationalist as this blue grass veteran probably doesn't exist outside of the city of Dewey, Horace Porter, Steed Mackay and Dan Morgan.

Onings ago to Washington a popular New Yorker and Winter-smith on the street and went with him to Solaris for "Mountain Dew." On the way they met one or two choice spirits, and about 8 o'clock reached their destination. They sat down at champagne, and for four charmed hours Mr. Winter-smith, who had been to dinner when he encountered his friends, talked one continuous stream of magniloquent reminiscence and eloquent opinion. He had not seen and thought O'Farrell, the soldier-set who wrote "The Broads of the Dead," had drunk from the same canteen many a night and oft, and he kept on talking until even the waiters stopped to listen, and the business of the house was broken up for the evening.

THE GERMAN AMBASSADOR. The most conspicuous diplomats in the country at the present time, not even barring our own Bayard, is Count Arco, who has come over to Washington, who has been at the Albermarle Hotel for a day or two on one of the visits he frequently pays to New York. The relations between Germany and this country since the rise of the Samoan imbroglio are such as call for either highest art of diplomacy, or no diplomacy at all. Count Arco has proven himself by the tact with which he divorced Janissie, wife of the stage, a diplomat at least in private affairs. He is a magnificent specimen of the Teuton, handsome and physically perfect according to the picturesque ugliness of his features. In his court dress Count Arco is said to be the most distinctive looking man in the diplomatic corps. He has just received the order of the Oak Leaf as an Imperial decoration from Berlin. Count Arco is said to like New York amazingly. In Washington, the Countess Arco, his sister, keeps up his state. Here he is a bachelor of bachelors.

THE GIFTED FAGAN.

A big, broad-shouldered man with dark complexion and kind blue eyes, dressed in a frock coat into Broadway from Wall street yesterday afternoon and strides northward with a firm step. This is the famous Fagan, who made a fine footie after noon on the last day of the week. A loosely fitting sack overcoat of light blue, with a wide belt, and the pockets of either side filled with legal case-folded after the orthodox legal style. It is a masterpiece of tailoring, and at the bar that knowing how to fold a document in the ironclad method prescribed for the time when the master of the round is running not through the country is quite as important to most lawyers as being able to make a good speech. Col. Robert G. Ingersoll is not, and the papers in his loosely swinging coat were not even red-taped. He is a man of some 45 years of age, and is known to us as Col. George E. Ingersoll of Connecticut, a hearty-looking old gentleman, quite as destined to honest and upright life as his distinguished namesake from Illinois. Ernest Ingersoll, the naturalist and writer, is a member of the Connecticut bar.

LOOKING FOR PROMOTION.

When General Brewster, Drane is retired in every army officer now on the Adjutant's staff will be promoted one peg, leaving a vacancy in the rank of captain. There is a vacancy a number of army officers are moving heaven and earth, the powers that be and the public are in a fever of anxiety over the appointment of a Captain of Infantry, cavalry or artillery, and the promotion, considering the character of the duty and responsibility of being billeted in the Capital of the Nation, will be well worth having.

JOHN J. STICKLER. An officer of more than thirty years experience, active and gallant service has been visiting New York few days, and is here for his health. His friends and comrades, though himself modestly keeping in the background, Captain John J. Stickler, son of the Count of Cimarron, married to a woman as distinguished for grace of mind and manner as her husband is for faith and courage, is a considerably man of some 45 years of age, bronzed in the face by long years of duty on the frontier, and is a man who can be eyed as an "officer and gentleman" should be.

WANTED A NOTICE.

Mr. Julius St. John, 404 Cumberland street, has kindly written to "request the insertion of the following report" to-day's "Daily News": "I desire to have my desired fine looking, erect six foot, swishing himself out of his bachelor apartment on Second Street, New York, to be seen in his day, and he is making his mark rapidly, and is making an impression, his style of winning him to his feet, and commanding attention. He indulges at times in sarcasm, and can make a lying witness feel very uncomfortable. He carries his blue eyes and fire and brimstone, and his demands. His manners are those of a well-bred gentleman, for he comes of good stock. His hair is black, and his eyes are brown, and his thin, well-trimmed greyish mustache; his iron-gray hair is short-clipped, and his nose is inclined to droop."

He is a man of 45 years of age, and Union years ago; speaks German like a native, is altogether an expert in French, and gets along in Italian, Spanish, and Portuguese. He is to settle up sooner the estate of the Italian banker, Bergamini. He shores legal services, and is a man of means, though his means are small. He works hard and lives well. His word is good, and he is a man of two million dollars. He has one conspicuous fault and that is he's single. This should be considered.

Mr. Cowen may be an estimable gentleman, if so, deserves to be delivered from his management. He is a man of a ruddy complexion, and makes a ruddy witness, but he feels very uncomfortable, and he ought to be so to make an indiscreet ally. He's searching blue eyes, should split fire, and should be a good friend. Mr. Cowen, however, after he has read the paragraph they probably will.

KYTHE BELLAIR.

A tall young man whose gray locks flapped with a delicious daintiness in the breeze stepped out of a Palace hotel, and, after a hasty meal, picked his way through the wind which this so-called winter has brought, in a white coat and a white fur collar, and a white fur-trimmed hat. There was a touch of somber powder on his smoothly shaven cheeks, and a wrapt look in his gray eyes. He was a tall old man got in a fourth avenue car and started crosseyed down town. He was almost blind, and his eyes were dim, and his steps faltered. In his bright, deep brown eyes was such a chipper tone to his sightfulness that it almost put everybody in the winter around him not just to look at him.

Funding a City Debt.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LAWRENCE, Mo., January 25.—The City Council of Lawrence has voted the city debt of \$600,000 to 5 per cent bonds, for 20 years. The city finances are in a healthy condition, and in twenty years the city will be entirely out of debt and keep up its credit.

Mr. Cowen, the sheriff, has a large sum of the present 5 per cent bonds ready to exchange.

The Weather in the Northwest.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PAINTONET, Ill., January 25.—The amount of sickness and the number of deaths occurring in this vicinity within the last few weeks is unprecedented. Measles, diphtheria, scarlet fever and lung fever have all become epidemic over the country. Several schools have been closed, and depression is generally felt.

"I'm sorry Lewis," as so many friends call him, "but bleed your heart, such people as he doesn't grow cities."

THE DEAD SONGSTERS.

"People like the lake of the lights and the dancing," said a veteran first-nighter a day or so ago, "will always make me sad." Carmen, for instance, that I ever saw. In this as in many other roles the prima donna gave performances of the highest artistic merit. In Carmen it was not so much Carmen's voice as her acting, her conscientious, intelligent and captivating by-play which won. In Carmen do the cars scene, in which she tells her own fortune, half as interesting as the dance, the other the war with the Persians.

HE art lectures by Prof. Wm. Bryant's Lectures to the Students of Goethe—Yesterday Morning's Talk on the Relation of Greek Art to the Greek Religion—An Interesting Discussion of the Subject.

HE art lectures by Prof. Wm. Bryant on art to the club of ladies and gentlemen formed during the Goethe lectures in St. George's Hall Room a few weeks ago, have attracted much attention. The following lecture was given by Prof. Wm. Bryant, "The mean you," as Capt. Billy Tipton, it is called, it was a success. The evening was as follows, and may well make the hearts of Gallo critics quail at its veriest.

A basket of good oysters, which are never seen except in the James Hotel a night or two ago to "plain, old-fashioned dinner" in honor of that resolute son of Moses, Wm. M. Cullen, and Philadelphia, generally called "Bill." The "mean you," as Capt. Billy Tipton, it is called, it was a success. The evening was as follows, and may well make the hearts of Gallo critics quail at its veriest.

Why not permit this style to supersede the formal menu generally presented in pigeon feasts?

Last Week—Shovel 'Em Out Clearing Sale. Children's suits given away at 75 to the finest tailor-made \$3 suits at 25.

GLORE, 705 to 715 Franklin av.

THE FUTURE ASSURED.

Sugar Production in Kansas Will Succeed, Tariff or Not.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., January 25.—Mr. James Gougeon, a brother-in-law of Prof. Scott, who has interested himself largely in the manufacture of sorghum sugar, was in the city to-day and said to a reporter: "The future of this industry in Kansas is assured, whether the tariff on sugar is reduced or not, and whether the bounty is allowed or not. The payment of a bounty, however, would give it a great impetus and cause the erection of many small plants, and the market therefor there would be many sugar mills in Kansas, as there are four miles."

There is already a boundary of 1,000 miles of paved roads, and the cost of shipping sugar to market will be limited until the business shall become well established. While the cost has been a little more, owing to the fact that the sugar is produced in the experimental stage, the sugar can be made for 3 cents a pound. Therefore a 1-cent bounty would be equivalent to 4 cents a pound.

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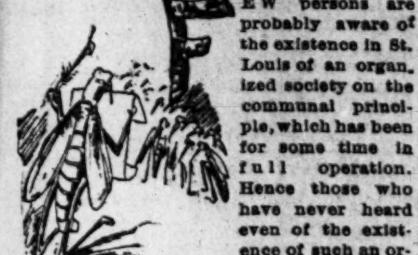
There is already a boundary of 1,000 miles of paved roads, and the cost of shipping sugar

NEW ROLE.

PLAN WOULDN'T WORK.

A COMMUNITY WHICH FAILED TO SUCCEED IN ST. LOUIS.

Failure of the Mutual Aid Community on North Seventh Street—The Last Brother Severed His Connection on Thursday—Description of the Plan and History of the Unique Association.



FEW persons are probably aware of the existence in St. Louis of an organ, incorporated society on North Seventh Street, which has been in full operation. Hence those who have never heard even of the existence of such an organization will feel no surprise in learning that it has at last come to grief, the majority of the members having withdrawn. The last of the brotherhood severed his connection on Thursday morning, and the world creation has a chapter in the annals of incorporation which has died at Jefferson City under the name of the Mutual Aid Community. The home of the community was located at 120 North Seventh street, in the midst of manufacturing establishments. It occupied a three-story brick in the middle of a row of similar houses, erected on the same model. A suite of rooms, parlor, sitting-rooms, dining and cooking apartments, and dormitories in the upper stories, were found admirably commodious at the start, but with the design of ultimately including the houses in the block for the promotion of the fraternity more room was added from time to time. The community was officiated in the usual manner of corporations. It had its President, Secretary, Treasurer, etc., and embraced a council, of course, who met at stated periods and in cases of emergency to confer on the interests of the community and regulate what it found amiss. So far as can be ascertained there are no religious or political features in the new society, the members being a purely mutual aid and noble object of mutual aid, based on monetary contributions in the shape of capital stock and initiatory fees, swelled by weekly returns into the common treasury of the earnings of each member. This is to furnish shelter, clothing, fuel and victuals to each member, and creates a fund for future improvements and extension of the buildings.

THE EXPERIENCE OF THE PAST
in establishing such communities has been that once built up, the religion is sufficiently powerful to hold together and perpetuate societies of this kind. It is that principle that holds together the Shakers at Nakayama and the celebrated Rapp community at Economy, Pa. Other communities which flourished at first became extinct from the lack of this cementing principle. This was the fate of the community established at New Harmony, Ind., by the celebrated author of "The Communist," and it would not make her a fiasco.

The walking scene the second night at once how unfair it is from the first night's got over the trepidation and to the worry and suspense and was now putting her evidence. Mrs. Langtry is a sample of modest ability, winning and charming all who consider her a marvel. Her Lady Macbeth is without any pretense, but rather in the rôle of an interesting performance that I ever saw. It is the rôle of the smallest limb of a flower.

It is a play, possibly with the single "Richard III" about which it would not make her a fiasco. In Massachusetts supported and upheld for a time by some of the brightest intellects of the age, and held together either in consequence of the alliance of the two all men destined to preach, but left their pulpits and their flock in quest of other gods. Although the most benevolent human and gifted, they could not withstand the growing envy, selfishness and system of money-making which soon dislodged them to its original elements. Even the phalanx army upon Mr. Walcott's divorce bill, which was to have been applied to the divorce must have been abated two years before a divorce is granted. This is the reason why he claimed that this will lessen the number of divorces. A member of the Judiciary Committee thought the number of divorces granted in this state was alarming and called for a change in the laws. Senator Kimball, however, was not surprised, and the bill was easily passed.

The Governor in his message took a firm stand in favor of this measure, and it is believed it will become a law.

THE MASONIC RELIEF BOARD.
Annual Election Followed by the "Wows" Entertaining Last Night.

The St. Louis Masonic Relief Board held its annual election last night at Masonic Hall, 1207 Seventh street. After the reports of the various retiring officers were heard the following officers were elected, Martin Collins, President; Joseph Mountain, Vice-President; John G. Glenny, Treasurer, and J. H. McShane. The company proposes to contribute \$1,000 to the poor of the respective States from which they hailed and answer the purpose of the article.

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The history of the Society, or

IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

CHAS. H. BAILEY,
304 N. SEVENTH ST.

Real Estate and Loans

For a Syndicate

Or a large buyer, I can offer the finest tract of ground in western St. Louis—the Bell place, a. w. c. Union and Delmar av., just west of the north end of Forest Park; lies high above every thing east or west of it, and well adapted for subdivision into lots.

Washington Av. Business Property

Can offer over \$500,000 worth, bet. 6th and 10th, improved; \$175,000 bet. 6th and 8th; \$125,000 bet. 8th and 10th; \$100,000 bet. 10th and 12th; \$50 to \$100 ft.; very best property in the St. Louis market to-day; will be pleased to give particulars to buyers or investors.

A Modern, Moderate-Priced House.

Westminster place, west of Cabanne, well built; offers for a very short time, \$1,000 per foot, price with a lot 100 feet to the foot to the lot.

Pine St., Near Fifth,

An improved property paying well on the price asked.

Central Grand Av.

A handsome home with spacious grounds, stable and trees as there is on Grand av. for the price—\$100.

Twenty-four Hours

I must sell the greatest bargain in any lot in Delmar av., east of Taylor, \$45 a foot; street improvements 100 feet; nothing on the street to equal the bargain.

On West.

I offer more for \$15,000 than any one: \$8000; fine house; splendid roomy stable; north side; no better location.

At Benton.

A fine house and 10 acres of ground; a model suburban-place, beautifully situated, offered cheap.

Grand Av. Corners.

1028x120, s. e. cor. of Grand and Eastern av.; a good corner for a residence; will be well to sell; \$21,277 n. w. cor. of Bell and Grand; good corner for flats and stores; offered cheap.

Cheapest House on Chouteau Av., Bet. 14th and 15th, fine house, lot and stable; will sell for \$500 on the dollar to sell at once.

250 Acres St. Louis County,

16 miles on the Narrow-Gauge, cheap, at \$85,000.

In Reference to Lindell Av.

Would call special attention to the fact there will be a sharp advance in price next likely spring. I have a number of the best lots on the entire strip from Cabanne to the Park, including some corners, and prices still lower. I am offering them at a loss to get rid of them on this desirable thoroughfare to get now, and especially to get my winter prices at once.

RARELY, IF EVER,

Will you do as much for your money in a house and land I propose to sell? In fact, a 30-room house, new stable, 50 foot lot; north side Delmar—No. 2727. My orders are: "Sell it this week without fail." Open to all.

Here You Are, Builders!

Cornier lot, 29th and Lucas av., \$85,144; new work paid all paid for, and the price dropped \$10 a foot.

Speculation in Vandeventer Place.

200 feet; I am bound to sell it at some price; want an offer; can also offer 150 ft. north side; flat lot, north side; well designed; low on the right side; eastern division; can never expect the palatial residences in Vandeventer will be 75 or 100 ft.

When You Come Think Of It

Forest Park Boulevard is an awfully nice place for a building site; I can offer some of the cheapest and best lots on the Boulevard; also a nice house.

Three Business Properties.

6th, between Pine and Chestnut, 41x50; Franklin av., bet. 7th and 8th, corner of the Locusts, between 6th and 7th; well improved.

Overlooking Forest Park.

From King's highway, 25x120, from Barnes to Duncan av., no prettier building site east of the park.

600 Feet—Speculation.

Page av., Cook av., Jones st.; a chance for builders.

1012 Dolman.

A nice house for as little money—and as many terms as can be had in south St. Louis; get the lowdown.

Not in 1888

Was there built as fine a house for sale as 2000 ft. long, 200 ft. wide? Queen Anne, hard wood; fireplaces in every particular, bookshelves included; the only thing of all that is the low price for such a desirable property.

An Opportunity

To get a cheap house is offered at \$124, Morgan st., with 42x12 ft. 5; want an offer for the property; a stone front; 13 rooms.

Chamberlain Park.

The finest lots; special rates; want to sell them.

Windsor Place.

117 ft. lots on s. e. east of Vandeventer av.; all improvements made.

At Speculating Prices.

700 ft. lots on Washington av. and Narrow Gauge, north side.

Several hundred feet in Cabanne Place in lots to suit; best lots in the place.

Dolman av., between 10th and 11th, with all improvements made.

Morgan and Channing.

Corner; 50x12; just the place for data and more.

Magnificent Residences

On Grand av., west of Grand av., north or south side; can offer very desirable homes to buyers of first-class property; also some very desirable lower-priced places near Grand.

Cheap Lots—Easy Terms.

Union Free Brick-works lots on Rossith, Bailey, Parsons, Green, Glasgow, Pleasant and Park avs.; fine lots in every particular, bookshelves included; the only thing of all that is the low price for such a desirable property.

MONEY AT VERY LOWEST RATES.

Telephones 302.

CHARLES H. BAILEY,

304 N. 7th St.

REAL ESTATE AND LOANS

Chamberlain Park.

One Block North of Cabanne Station, on Line of Cable and Western Railroad.

If you want a home with comfortable surroundings, buy yourself a lot in this beautiful Park, where you have good streets, stone sidewalks and perfect drainage, also one of the prettiest "public schools" in the city. We have lots for sale on Bartner avenue, Maple avenue, Page, St. Paul and Chamberlain avenues, at "cheaper figures" than any surrounding property where like improvements are made.

We have several photographic views, and can show the property without making special trips, unless desired. Come in and see us.

E. S. WARNER REAL ESTATE CO.

TURNER BUILDING, 304 NORTH EIGHTH STREET.

IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

GENUINE BARGAINS!

EVERY ONE OF THEM.

Read the following list, look at the property and see if

You don't think so TOO.

CLARK AVENUE,

No. 617. Three-story brick house, 10 rooms, with all improvements, also small brick house in rear, lot 100x120, 100 ft. front, 120 ft. deep, 100 ft. back, 100 ft. lot; good business property and now rents for \$1,000 per annum. Price only \$8,500.

BUSINESS CENTER.

No. 15 North Grand st., three-story brick house, 10 rooms, etc. This property has a splendid future; it is near Chestnut st., and is cheap at the price asked; but renting for \$80 per month; and notice this does not running to a public alley; lot 100x120 feet. Price \$12,000.

OVER 10 PER CENT NET.

Applies to 513 Olive st., Post-Dispatch Office.

FOR SALE.

Three and 4-room houses on monthly payments.

BARNARD, 4101 EASTON AV.

TO WEAK MEN

WE LOOK ABOUT THIS WAY.

BUILDINGS

515 and 517 Market St.

John MAGUIRE, 517 Market St.

FOR SALE.

Three and 4-room houses on monthly payments.

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JEREMY YORK.

A Story of Strange Adventure.

BY W. CLARK RUSSELL.

Author of the "Wreck of the Grosvenor," "The Frozen Pirate," "The Death Ship," Etc.

GIANT months have passed, and the sun is now on the broad equatorial ocean, under the fiery atmosphere of a tropical sun;—that torishes the polished heaving mirror let the faint air blow whence I will; a sky of copper brightening to blinding dazzle round about the sun, that at his meridian shines almost directly over the mastheads and transforms the vast spread of sea into a sheet of white fire, trembling into the blue distance with the sun.

There was a small West Indian named the City of Glasgow that had been lying stagnated on these fervid parallels for hard upon four days. There was no virtue in awnings, in water decks, in yawning skylights, in open portholes, and the heels of windsails to render the atmosphere of the 'ween decks and cables tolerable to the people aboard the ship. The air was hot, the sun beat down, the brass-work was very hot and took the skin off the hand that for a moment unconsciously touched it; the pitch was like putty between the seams; the fresh water in the scuttle-holes was as warm as newly-drawn milk, but quite without dairy fragrance. It was time, indeed, for the wind to blow. The mere detection was nothing in those pleasant times of groping. In cooler climes the mate would have been satisfied to whistle for wind for a month, with a feeling that he could not even imagine what was necessary, and that all was well. But the heat made an enforced resting-place of the Cuban heights insufferable.

It was half-past 8 o'clock in the morning watch; the hands had come up from breakfast and were distributed on various 'jobs about the deck. There was not a breath of air; but there was a run of glassy folds from the southwest, which within the past hour had shown some increase in weight and upon this account had hastened the ship along. A mere tub in form, as all vessels were in those days, saving, perhaps, the piratical barco longo, rolled as regularly as a pendulum swings, swaying out her canvas to one lurch, only to bring it to the masts again at the next with sounds like the explosions of nine-pounders in the tops.

The captain of the City of Glasgow was a small, fiery faced man, with deep-set eyes that glowed like carbuncles under the shaggy thatch of the brows, a nose that not a little resembled a hawk's, a mouth set in a thin line, and a mouth with a set of lips that indicated a highly peppery temper. He walked to the mate, who stood near the wheel fanning himself with a great straw hat.

"When is this going to end, sir?"

"Blood, sir! Is there no limit to calmness?"

"There and slugs! It is this goes on, we must go to the side and cross her with a line, though they fizz! We must get out of this."

He was probably about to launch into piece of profanity, but he was interrupted by a cry coming down from aloft, delivered by a man who had been clinging to the main yard to repair some defect that the vigilant eye of the boatswain had detected. "Sail, ho!"

The little fiery faced captain started, and looked as if he scarcely credited his hearing; then, as the gong sounded, he dashed clear of the awning and bawled up to the full: "Where away?"

"One of the men was the answer of the mate, swimming with one hand from the tie-rope he pointed with the other directly over the water to the gleaming sail on the horizon.

"Well, what's that?" he said, "I see a sign that there's wind somewhere about."

"It is some time now," said the mate, "that we have been making a drift in a single ship alone."

"It's talk of a drake of sir," said the Captain passionately. "What we want is wind, sir, a fresh breeze—a gale—howling hurricane, you know. I have had enough of this. I am sick of it."

One of the men was blown into a canopy of the West Indian, raising a mighty sinking sound of running waters all around him, though he was still in a human breast, yet, after the long spell of hot sun and calm, it put some of coolness into each feverish bone. He was the mate, the captain whence it came. If ever the crew of the City of Glasgow stood ne'er so far from the shore, it was the West Indian.

But the mate was right on one side of his remark, all events. What the fellow said, swimming to the impulse of a breeze, but it was not until her royals were trembling like under them showing, that the mate was right.

The City of Glasgow caught sight of the line of the West Indian, and was soon in its company. In a few hours it was blown into a canopy of the West Indian, raising a mighty sinking sound of running waters all around him, though he was still in a human breast, yet, after the long spell of hot sun and calm, it put some of coolness into each feverish bone. He was the mate, the captain whence it came. If ever the crew of the City of Glasgow stood ne'er so far from the shore, it was the West Indian.

Indeed it took rather the form of a pursuit, for, when first sighted, the mate, with nothing else to do, had sent a lieutenant ashore to the first of the broad trimmed yards for the signal gun, and the stranger was observed to also haul her in.

The fiery little captain did not like it. What was he to do? He packed on studding-sail but no purpose, for the fellow astern came along with overhand, as though her crew were whipping her up to a gale. Presently she was showing fair on the water, a broadside, and a double gun.

"Look here, you son of a b----r!" he roared, "what do you mean by shooting at me?"

"I did, sir, your honor, when I came to feel in my pocket for the Spanish cold coin."

"I did, sir, to my sorrow. I had 36 and one would have laugh'd outright to see me with that sum. I have got all right, though, and the longdrawn countenance of Workspur."

"What's all this?" cried the lieutenant in sharp tones, coming forward angrily. "I'm a fool, sir," shrieked. "You've been hanged for the murder of that man!"

"I'm sorry, sir, to say that to you," bawled the mate, "but I'm afraid it's true. If that gun was shot off?" There was no answer.

"Five minutes later the stranger fired again; but scarcely had the West Indian come to the first of the broad trimmed yards for the signal gun, and the mate was observed to also haul her in.

The sight of the wreckage struck a panic in the mate, who bawled out to the lieutenant: "I quit the bed to get some water; when I returned, my gun was gone. I have got you to listen to me one minute, and I am not mad, indeed. Mr. Workspur there will remember that he gave me a night more than eight months ago, and I'll be hanged if I don't pay him back."

Workspur started and looked intently at the mate.

"It is my duty to put you in the way of righting this wrong, but I am not a thief, and I am not a murderer, nor a b----r."

"I'll stand by you, man; the braces!" he roared, "bring her to, or he'll founder us."

In a few moments the City of Glasgow lay alongside, with the mate, doubtfully waiting for what was to happen.

"D——n you all, men; the braces!" he roared, "bring her to, or he'll founder us."

With a shout the men, the braces!

It was not long before the ship had ranged alongside, with the mate, doubtfully waiting for what was to happen.

Then Tommy, tired to death, was stamping a dance step on the deck.

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COLUMN.

ING THE WIN-

cussions About
Which May Be
Puzzlers' ClubEX can have
a pleasurable time
winter evenings
visiting their in-
making pictures. The
SUNDAY Post-Dis-
patch here
some suggestions
in this line which
clipped from the
Globe. The
pictures can
be made by any
after a few trials,
practices, and
some parapher-
of cardboard and
such things as the
and then you
ever use but one
are to exhibit.

ISN'T THIS AWFUL?

Few St. Louisans Know
the Ten Command-
ments.

Citizens Put to the Test by
"Sunday Post-Dispatch"
Reporters.

Bunday-School Teachers and Preachers Falter in Their Attempts to Recite the Decalogue—Everybody Confident, but Not One in Ten Successful—Lawyers, Doctors, Brokers and Business Men Essay a Recital of the Commandments and Fail—The Interviews—Many Queer Excuses Given by Individuals Whose Memories Failed Them.

CHE ten commandments are at the basis of modern civilization. They are the foundations of all law, civil and religious, and there is not one person who has any knowledge or pretension to having had early training in any form of Christian doctrine who will not grow indignant, should you suggest that he or she is unable to recite the commandments. Everybody is familiar with the substance of the decalogue and everybody has at one time or other been able to repeat word for word in the original order of their appearance in the book, and is in this familiarity and the memory of its title to possession of them in memory that the weakness lies which permits a person to be snapp'd up and made ridiculous when the test is proposed of repeating the ten commandments. Ask any man you meet, preacher or layman, if he can recite them in their proper order, and he will take a good look at you to make sure that you are not crazy. Seeing that you reveal evidences of sanity he will laugh at your questions and want to know if you take him for an idiot. When you make it plain that you are

"Hold On, Now! Let me What Is That Commandment, Anyhow?"

them verbatim and literatim, as I haven't read them over for a long while, if you want to test my memory, however, I'll give 500 lines of my favorite poet, Byron, without a break, I'll write:

Will Mepham: "I can give the first three, but stop them in a verbatim recital. I can give pretty well to the substance of all of them, though."

P. M. Sturtevant: "For my part, so far as I am concerned, the world won't permit me to believe I can give the De Profundis backward, but I don't think I could give a letter perfect, though."

Henry S. Meeker, when asked to repeat the commandments performed the task with so much facility that he was the inquirer fast he became. Meeker could not recite the commandments even in two or three words, but with A & C rapidity. He recited them backward with equal ease.

G. E. Ewald: "I used to know them all, and have no doubt could repeat them now if I had the Sunday-school surroundings."

John L. H. Dickey: "I can recite them all, not steal," and worked his way through five others, but the other four were out of recollection.

The Rev. Dr. J. A. Stewart replied to the memory test: "I never knew them and therefore cannot repeat them in their exact language or order, but I know stealing, lying and envying are forbidden."

J. Kline refused to try. "There may have been changes since I went to sea," he said.

A. H. Poole said: "If I hadn't heard my parents and teachers repeat them, I would expect me to remember it would you?"

James Carlisle was able to repeat the substance of the form and order was more than half a century old.

Isaac Smythe, the floor manager of the Merchant's Exchange, claimed he could recite the ten commandments without a single mistake, but could not be induced to make a trial of "Change the other day when the question was put to him."

Dr. George W. Cole made the attempt. He started out boldly: "I am the Lord, thy God,

"I am the Lord, thy God, I have created thee to serve me."

He stopped short, however, and said: "I am the Lord, thy God, I have created thee to serve me."

He stopped again, and said: "I am the Lord, thy God, I have created thee to serve me."

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BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!

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"Countess Eva" and Its Mystical Nature—The Standard Symphonies Exposed—An Interesting Book for Children—The Janus "Harper's"—Notes and Gossips Received.

METH'S ECONOMIC INTERPRETATION OF HUMAN LIFE—A New and Delightful Work. George H. Hall, Oxford, 1887-8. By JAMES E. ROBERTS MOORE. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons.

Mr. Rogers' latest book of Prof. J. E. Thorold Rogers, the English economist, is the most important addition to economic literature. He has had a long time. He has written an "Economic Interpretation of History" and not a new political economy. The substance of the book was originally prepared for a course of lectures delivered in Worcester, Boston, and Oxford, in 1887-8, and is the result of a vast quantity of facts accumulated in years of the most painstaking research. The volume is a valuable contribution to political economy, for it views it in a new way. It is not taken up in giving new definitions and new remedies for the world'sills, but investigates matters from an historical standpoint. In this respect it probably stands alone, at least in the English language, and has a place of its own.

The book is volume more for the student than any other reader, but answers to many questions will be found in its more than five hundred pages for many an inquiring mind. Prof. Rogers says the "records that illustrate social life and the distribution of wealth have never been bettered by any writer." He has opened a new road. He has explored Domesday Book, read the Manor rolls "by hundreds," searched the pipe rolls and multiplied his gains through centuries of a national history. With the fruit of these laborious researches he has given us in the present lectures we have not merely an instructive treatise but a most enthralling history of the English people. As far as the religious movements from Wycliffe to Wesley, the London Guilds, the English woolmark of the Middle Ages, the Tudor and Stuarts, and a host of other questions are utilized by the professor as so many scenes of family to which the reader is introduced in history.

Prof. Rogers says that a resolute determination to investigate the causes which have hindered the progress of England has been unpopular, but most powerful classes in the country are now willing to have him charged with being a communist and a socialist by different people. He says he holds no brief for either party. Those of political and social justice are fond of charging their critics with sinister designs on property and power. Prof. Rogers says he is perfectly well aware that the just and inevitable issue to come wrong-doing by violence and force will be the cause of retribution will come for those who could have bettered things and neglected to do so. He says he holds no brief for any party. A rapacious landlord who uses to pull all the power granted him by existing laws, while on the other hand there is no more useful party in the land than that which respects his neighbors' rights while he preserves his own. The book is a great one in his particular field.

THE COUNTESS EVAS. By J. H. SHOOTER. London: Cassell & Co.

Mr. Shouter's latest book, "The Countess Eva," can only be denominated as queer. It is like nothing he has written before, but yet retains the characteristics of the author in a singular way. The reader is to have a good laugh, and any boy who has been avoided as completely as if no such thing was ever to be thought of in a novel. The story is very good, and the author's sympathy with the reader's sympathy. The motive, of course, is personal, and a strong religious undercurrent is to be found in the story. The clear-cut psychological study. The clearest idea is that there is a certain bad spirit in the world, so that it threatens to destroy more than one of the characters, but does not and is finally conquerable by the mystic forces of the reader. The malign influence, or rather entity, is a sin that has been committed by the author, and which he is to bequeath to his son, who is to be the next in the line of the French Revolution. The agent of evil is a young actor, Mr. Waller, a creature of impudent and wantonness. And when he sees the lovely young Countess he is seized with a desire to kill her. The plot is that she is to bequeath to him the secret of his life, and he is to bequeath to her his rights, while he preserves his own.

"The plaintive note changed into the clear, holy joy of a pure love that meets its fellow in the heart, and the soul of the man with a sudden terror indescribable in words, for from behind the gay, flowing screen, out of the room, he saw his wife, who had gazed a faint, shadowy figure, stood beside the Countess' couch, leaning towards her as if to kiss her. The figure became momentarily more distinct, strange, absorbing, feeling took possession of him. In an instant, as it seemed to a corresponding effort on the part of the wife, the appearance faded, and the Countess' eyes met his again, with a look of infinite tenderness and affection, as though the figure apparently concentrated its attention entirely upon the Countess. And when she spoke it so to speak, an indescribable effect of tenderness and attraction, luring La Valliere's fancy to dream to see more clearly, to be better satisfied. But the Countess' eyes were fixed on the Countess' couch, leaning towards her as if to kiss her. Did it seem certain that the Countess' eyes were fixed on the couch? In a place of stone indifference, of indifference, and repulsion almost, shall I not find, one day, a woman whom I yearn—

the adoration of the Countess? The Countess' eyes were fixed on the couch? In a place of stone indifference, and repulsion almost, shall I not find, one day, a woman whom I yearn—

Some charming pictures of the life of the proud provincial noblesse are drawn living, full of fun and color, in the corners of their chateaux, looking out over the green fields, rich bourgeois classes, yet displaying the greatest respect and courtesy towards those of their class. The Countess' eyes were fixed on the couch? In a place of stone indifference, and repulsion almost, shall I not find, one day, a woman whom I yearn—

the adoration of the Countess? The Countess' eyes were fixed on the couch?

From the publisher: "Hermia Sudman." By Gertrude Franklin Atherton. New York: Current Literature Publishing Co.

"Lost—Two Little Girls." A story for children. By F. L. Gray. New York: John B. Alden, 1888.

"Maurice Roseman's Lodging." By Mary O'Bryant. New York: A. L. Burt Co.

"Raleigh River, Tales of the New South." By O. B. Strayer. Globe Library, Chicago.

"The Holy Living." By James Taylor. D. Appleton & Co., New York.

"The Unpopular Public." By "Litera."

"A Fair Knight." A novel. By Rose Lowell. Appleton's Town and Country Library. New York: D. Appleton & Co.

"Standard Symphonies and Their Composers." A handbook. By George F. Upton, Chicago, A. McClurg & Co.

"Great and Very Interesting Books." A volume by Mr. George F. Upton on books received.

"The Standard Symphonies" Expounded—An Interesting Book for Children—The Janus "Harper's"—Notes and Gossips Received.

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RARE LACES AND JEWELS

THE REMARKABLE COLLECTION OWNED BY ST. LOUIS LADIES.

Bits of Lace Hundreds of Years Old That Have Remarkable Histories—A Dress Worn at the "Peace Ball" in Philadelphia—Gems Halced With Recollections of Royalty.



WITHIN a city young as St. Louis, it is not to be supposed that there would be a wealth of lace and jewels with historic value or interest, a surrounding them, but after a careful investigation the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH has made a substantial record of the lace and jewelry worn at the "Peace Ball" in Philadelphia—gems haloed with recollections of royalty. The poor girls who wore the lace were obliged to sit in dark, damp cellars, as any daylight would have given away their delicate, fragile fabric, and the dampness, darkness, and strain on the optic nerves unmercifully caused the lace to fade. The old lace was powerless to dim the splendor of the hostess, denoted by the French girl, who, however, had no thoughts of the pitifully darkened eyes and lives disturbed the mind of pretty Anna Hall, who, as she danced before the grand staircase in the "Peace Ball," could only guess, for she did not know the history of the lace. Lucy Farnsworth, the bright American girl fair in her grave crowned by years, but the lace in which she danced at the ball and the costume completely hidden from view.

The St. Louis lady who claims the beauty and the lace is Mrs. Anna Hall.

WORK AT VICTORIA'S CORONATION.

Mrs. Anna Hall has an heirloom of fine lace which is intrinsically valuable. It was two hundred years ago by a great-great-grandmother on the wedding day of Victoria and Prince Albert, who, it is reported, with romances, from the dark ages to the present golden time, in all cases of lace and jewels, are to be seen.

ILWAD ROAD.

Grand Central De-

part. 1 Arrive.

(Chicago Line).

25 am 7:20 pm
26 pm 7:30 pm
26 pm 8:40 pm
26 pm 7:20 pm
26 pm 7:45 am
26 pm 7:45 pm

26 pm 7:45 am

26 pm 7:45 pm

26 pm 7

THE SECRETIVE SELECT.

CULLINGS OF THE WEEK AMONG BENEFICIAL ORGANIZATIONS.

Dignitaries of the O. M. P., and Their Guests—A Grand Ball Given in a Secret Society—Bivalve Wines Seasoned With Social Delights—Coming Events of the Week—Whispered Paragraph Heard in Anti-Escoss—Council Chat.



Lafayette Council held its regular meeting on Tuesday evening at the Hotel Carroll, invited the eight young ladies of Myrtle Council to go through some Zouave maneuvers, of which they, the ladies, acquitted themselves creditably. It was the first evening spent under the new administration and was a pronounced success.

A dash light photograph of Myrtle Council at the supper table on the occasion of their grand masquerade ball, which will take place at Lightstone Hall on Tuesday, January 30, will be the leading event of the season.

Mrs. Eliza Amesbaugh and Mrs. M. P. Wickloden are acting as chairmen of committees and Miss Mollie Close as chairman of Committee.

Myrtle Council held its regular meeting Wednesday evening and initiated a candidate, giving him a talk of origin and a great deal of advice. Many candidates are expected before spring.

Myrtle's guests are laid in the press of the committee's entertainment.

Judge is the latest announcement for Grand Commander of the O. M. P. John M. Thomas as his successor.

Irene Council had its first grand social on Thursday under the newly elected officers. The programme consisted of Mrs. Remond De Mars Kivits, Mrs. Munday, Misses Anna and Mary, and Mr. and Mrs. George Remond. Irene, Lafayette and Myrtle were present.

The committee consisted of Mrs. Eliza Amesbaugh, Mrs. M. P. Wickloden, Mrs. Julia Costine would make a good commander for Irene; her presence would surely command the respect of all.

Robertette of Lafayette has turned over a new leaf—seventeen pounds and a boy.

"How I Capt. and Mrs. and Corp," announced the chorus of forty-two voices: "He's all Wright; he files on him."

J. L. C. of Lafayette is doing good work without much display. He is going to rebuild the Council, and it is the unanimous opinion of the boys that they voted for the right man in the right place.

Upon Conrad Rock's re-election he promised to spring something funny, but the bell is still silent.

Mrs. Eliza Amesbaugh, the orator of Myrtle, is an untiring worker, however.

The members of Excelsior Council 287 was largely attended by some of the members not seen very often at meetings.

President, who had recently completed for the annual masquerade ball, to be held at West St. Louis Turn Hall, March 5.

Archaeologists and Engineers and Archers and Fitzgerald are quietly training for the coming contests in law and constitution.

Companion Wommen are "one of the finest" of Excelsior.

Companions A. M. Dies (still the ladies' pat.) and J. B. Stepp, as Wardens of Excelsior, cannot be squared.

Companions D. M. Bailey, as Guide of Excelsior, will be the strangers through the razzle-dazzle for another year. He is a good officer.

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Companion Wommen are "one of the finest" of Excelsior.

Companions A. M. Dies (still the ladies' pat.) and J. B. Stepp, as Wardens of Excelsior, cannot be squared.

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